KING GEORGE ON VISIT TO LOYAL TROOPS IN FRANCE; BRITISH WARSHIPS AGAIN BOMBARD GERMAN BASE

STILL NO DECISION IN BATTLE IN EAST

Semi-Independent Engagements Are Going On, However

British Experts Believe Von Hindenburg's Forces Have Been Split Into Three Units, One of Which is Almost Enveloped---Further German Heartlessness.

More of Germany's Inhuman Treatment

Amsterdam, Nov. 80 (via London, 6.50 p. m.)—A message from Brussels to the Handelsblad states that the German governor of the province of Brabant, in which Brussels is located, convoked a meeting of financiers and told them that Belgium must pay $7,000,000 monthly for the maintenance of German troops.

In addition to this sum, it is said, Belgium must contribute a war levy of $15,000,000 as a penalty for violations of neutrality by Belgium, and losses ensuing therefrom to Germany.

London, Nov. 80, 11.05 p. m.—Another day of the crucial battle between the Russians and the Germanic allies in Poland has passed without news of a decisive result. The Berlin official statement tonight says that there is nothing of importance to report from Poland, while the Russian government rests upon its warning against over optimism.

The facts, as gleaned from various messages of correspondents, appear to be that three semi-independent engagements are progressing between Thorn on the north, and Cracow on the south, at which point, somewhere, have a distinct victory for either side.

Some of the British military experts believe that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's forces have been split into three units one of which certainly is almost completely enveloped, while the Russian have driven a wedge between the German army and its Austrian ally in the region of Cracow. They declare that the Germans have consistently underestimated the quality of their Muscovite opponents, and have opposed them with a body composed almost wholly of second line troops, but are now rushing heavy reinforcements from the western line to avert a Polish Sedan. They express the opinion that the issue depends on whether these arrive in time.

Berlin reports the failure of the Russian attack on the fortifications east of Darkehmen, in East Prussia, with heavy losses, while unofficial messages from Petrograd describe an important Russian gain, and a capture of ten miles of trenches to the northeast of Lodz.

Advices from Holland report that railway traffic, newspapers and posts in the Brussels region are suspended, it is presumed for the purpose of suppressing news of a movement of German troops to the eastward.

The only development of the day in the western theatre was the renewal of the British naval bombardment of the German base at Zeebrugge.

KAISER IS NOW DIRECTING HIS ATTENTION TO THE EAST

Berlin, (via The Hague to London), Nov. 30—The East is gradually coming into its own. Those familiar with conditions have recognized for the past three weeks that the centre of importance has been transferred from France to the eastern war theatre.

The departure of Emperor William to the eastern front, the appointment of General Von Hindenburg as a field marshal and the publication of appreciative telegrams to the eastern commanders have directed the attention, even of the uninformed public, to the fact that the events in Poland are of far greater importance than those in Flanders and along the Aisne.

The presence of Emperor William at Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's headquarters is interpreted here as indicating that everything is thought to be going well. The emperor has conferred the Order of Merit on General MacBensen.

There is nothing new to report from the west front and no important news is expected immediately from that vicinity.

GERMAN FLEET TO STRIKE BLOW AT RUSSIAN PORTS

(By W. M. Duckworth)

Copenhagen, Nov. 30—The German fleet is becoming more lively in the Baltic. Scandinavian and Russian despatches indicate preparations for striking a blow at Russian ports. Even entering the Gulf of Finland, and possibly the bombardment of Petrograd.

It is reported from several sources that there is a great concentration of the fleet and German transport steamers along the Baltic coast, and withdrawing of warships from the Kiel to strengthen the Baltic squadron operating northwards in the Gulf of Bosnia.

German Hydro-Aeroplane Interned

Copenhagen, via London, Nov. 30, 11.20 p. m.—A storm-damaged German hydro-aeroplane with a German officer and mechanic aboard, fell into the sea to-day south of Cape Fornas, Jutland. The aviators were rescued and interned. They said they had left Kiel this morning and flown over Helgoland and along the Schleswig coast. Here they encountered a heavy storm and were unable to control the course of the machine.

KING GEORGE NOW IN FRANCE

London, Nov. 30—The official press bureau announced today that King George had gone to France last night to visit the general headquarters of the British expeditionary forces.

The King was accompanied by his private secretary, Baron Stamfordham, and his equerry, Major Wigram.

The party left Buckingham Palace last night, and proceeded across the channel.

London, Dec. 1, (3.09 a. m.)—A Reuter despatch from the North of France says that King George arrived Monday, after a very rough passage. The King was received by the Prince of Wales and paid a visit to the hospitals.

"Great Germany and Ireland," is Way Papers Printed it

But When Germans Found Out Real Truth There Was Mutiny—A Correspondent's Story of Prison Life.

(Special Correspondence to The Telegraph and London Daily Chronicle.)

Montreal, Nov. 30—A town in France, Nov. 30—Forty-two prisoners have just been brought into the place where I am temporarily located, and one of them, a man of about 40 years, who spent many years in the British army, told me about the lot of the prisoners.

SAW FLOATING MINE OUTSIDE NEW YORK HARBOR

Steamer Captain Says it is Near Fire Island, in Lane of Atlantic Liners.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Nov. 30—A mine, with five triggers extending from it, is about six miles west of Fire Island Light, according to Captain Davis, of the tramp ship Etonian, in today from London.

Captain Davies said that he passed the mine about 10 o'clock this morning, while his ship was bound in.

The spot where the mine is said to be adrift lies in the pathway travelled by all trans-Atlantic vessels leaving and entering New York harbor. How the mine happened to be there, by what means it was set adrift, whether its presence was accidental or by design, were problems to be cleared up this afternoon.

SAW TALL TOWER ON ISOLATED ISLE IN CARIBBEAN

Captain of Steamer at Boston Says it Appears to Be for Wireless Purposes.

Boston, Nov. 30—A tall tower, which they believed to be a part of a wireless plant set up by one of the belligerent nations, was sighted on Roncay, an isolated spot in the Caribbean Sea, according to Captain McKinnon, of the steamer San Jose, today reported upon the arrival of their vessel today. Captain McKinnon of the steamer, said the structure, which appeared to be of steel frames, was a wireless.

German Ship Detained in Peru.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 30—The German steamer Memphis has arrived in Carmel, having been detained until the end of the war.

The steamer Memphis belongs to the Kosmos Line.

CAUSE OF WAR EXPLAINED AT GREAT LENGTH

French Government Makes Public Interesting Document

GERMANY'S PLANS FOR THE STRUGGLE

Her Bellicose Dispositions Constituted a Permanent Danger for the Peace of Europe and Compelled France to Take Steps to Avoid Being Crushed—How Great Britain Tried in Every Way to Prevent War.

Paris, Nov. 30—The French ministry of foreign affairs today made public a Yellow Book bearing on the causes of the present war. This French volume is much more complete than the publications of this nature given out up to the present time by other governments.

The French report has two hundred and sixteen pages, and comprises no fewer than one hundred and sixty documents. It is devoted primarily to a recital of the negotiations which followed the delivery of the Austrian note to Servia (July 23, 1914), and which preceded the declaration of war by Germany on Russia (August 1, 1914), and on France (August 3, 1914). It is brought to a close by the reproduction of the Triple Entente powers that Great Britain, Russia and France would not conclude peace separately.

The French diplomatic documents in this book are divided in chapters in order to distinguish the preliminaries from the principal phases of the European crisis. The first chapter is entitled "Preface" (1913), and is devoted to the remoter regions and the deeper causes of the present conflict. An extract of the Yellow Book, given out officially in Paris, reads as follows:

Germany's Plans for War.

RECENT ACTIVITIES OF ALLIED TROOPS

Detailed Accounts of British and French Movements

British Repulse Enemy Several Times Until He Finally Refuses to Charge Again--Great Work of British Aviators--French Soldiers Very Steady Under Fire.

London, Nov. 30, 4.20 p.m.—Details of the operations of the British troops at the front, from Nov. 28 to 25, are given in a report issued today, under date of Nov. 26, from a military observer attached to the British headquarters.

Aviators Active.

"Our aeroplanes have been especially active in the last two days, having dropped one hundred and twenty bombs."

French Troops Steady Under Continuous Fire

Paris, Nov. 30—(11.05 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued here tonight:

"A few details about what has occurred on the front from November 21 to November 27, inclusive: The general situation has not materially changed in that period. The enemy has worn himself out in partial attacks, without result. Our counter-attacks have inflicted on him heavy losses, and have brought some gain to ourselves.

BITTER COLD CAUSING INTENSE MISERY IN VIENNA

Venice, via London, Nov. 26, 8.10 p. m.—Unusually bitter cold, accompanied by a heavy snowfall, is said to be causing intense misery to the population of Vienna. The situation is made worse by the exorbitant price of food and the municipality is feeding many thousands of persons. Owing to the high price of flour, the authorities are experimenting with a soup made from potatoes, barley and black meals.

WEDDINGS

Showers-Fitzpatrick

An interesting wedding was solemnized yesterday morning at 9 o'clock with nuptial mass in the cathedral, when Rev. Miss Josephine V. Fitzpatrick, youngest daughter of Patrick Fitzpatrick, of this city, and William F. Showers, of Montreal, a member of the Allan line staff. The ceremony was performed in the presence of only immediate relatives and friends.

Burrill-Barteaux

Annapolis, N. S., Nov. 25—(Special)—A pretty wedding took place at St. Ann's church, Moschelle, this morning when Miss Lena Isabel, daughter of the late Frank Barteaux, of Moschelle, became the bride of Joseph Norman Burrill, of Annapolis.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:

John County.

J. A. Bruce, to W. E. Anderson, et al., property in Simonds.